

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device, the method comprising:

providing a liquid crystal layer between a plurality of pixel electrodes and an electrode [[a]] opposite to said pixel electrodes, wherein liquid crystals of said liquid crystal layer have bistability or hysteresis characteristics; [[and]]

supplying an electric charge to respective capacitors connecting to said pixel electrodes;
and

making said liquid crystals monostable by applying an electric field between said pixel electrodes and said electrode opposite to said pixel electrodes in such a manner that all of said pixel electrodes are given a fixed electric potential from said respective capacitors during a common time period.

2. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device, wherein liquid crystals are made monostable by an electric field between a pixel electrode and an electrode opposite to said pixel electrode, while electric voltages having the same polarity are applied to said pixel electrode and an ultraviolet ray is irradiated to said liquid crystals.

3. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device, the method comprising:

providing a liquid crystal layer between a pixel electrode and an electrode opposite to said pixel electrode, wherein liquid crystals of said liquid crystal layer have bistability or hysteresis characteristics;

providing a period in which all gate wirings are selected simultaneously; and

making liquid crystals monostable by an electric field between said pixel electrode and said electrode opposite to said pixel electrode, while electric voltages having the same polarity are applied to said pixel electrode,

wherein a gate start pulse is maintained at a constant voltage and wherein said gate wirings are placed in a state of being simultaneously selected.

4. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device, wherein there is a period in which all gate wirings are selected simultaneously and wherein liquid crystals are made monostable by an electric field between a pixel electrode and an electrode opposite to said pixel electrode, while electric voltages having the same polarity are applied to said pixel electrode and an ultraviolet ray is irradiated to said liquid crystals.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device comprising:

- forming a first conductive film over a first substrate;
- forming a first insulating film over said first conductive film;
- forming a thin film transistor over said first insulating film, wherein the thin film transistor includes at least a semiconductor layer, a gate insulating film, and a gate electrode;
- forming a second insulating film over the thin film transistor;
- forming a pixel electrode over the second insulating film;
- forming a second conductive film over a second substrate;
- providing liquid crystals between said thin film transistor and said second conductive film; and
- applying an electric field to said liquid crystals by said first conductive film and said second conductive film so that said liquid crystals are made monostable.

7. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device comprising:

- forming a first conductive film over a first substrate;
- forming a first insulating film over said first conductive film;
- forming a thin film transistor over said first insulating film, wherein the thin film transistor includes at least a semiconductor layer, a gate insulating film, and a gate electrode;
- forming a second insulating film over the thin film transistor;
- forming a pixel electrode over the second insulating film;
- forming a second conductive film over a second substrate; and
- providing liquid crystals between said thin film transistor and said second conductive film,

wherein said liquid crystals are made monostable by an electric field applied to said liquid crystals by said first conductive film and said second conductive film while an ultraviolet ray is applied to said liquid crystals.

8. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device comprising:

- forming a first conductive film over a first surface of a first substrate;
- forming a thin film transistor over a second surface opposite to said first surface of said first substrate;
- forming a second conductive film over a second substrate; and
- providing liquid crystals between said thin film transistor and said second conductive film,

wherein said liquid crystals are made monostable by an electric field applied to said liquid crystals by said first conductive film and said second conductive film while an ultraviolet ray is applied to said liquid crystals.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 4 and 6 to 8, wherein said liquid crystals are smectic liquid crystals.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device according to claim 9, wherein said smectic liquid crystals are ferroelectric liquid crystals.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device according to any of claims 1 to 4 and 6 to 8, wherein said liquid crystals are mixtures of a polymer material and a liquid crystal.

12. (Original) The method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device according to claim 11, wherein a polymerization agent is added to said polymer material.

13. (Original) The method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device according to claim 12, wherein said polymerization agent has optical polymerization or thermal polymerization properties.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 4 and 6 to 8, wherein said liquid crystal display device is incorporated into an electronic equipment selected from the group consisting of a portable phone, a video camera, a mobile computer, a head mounted display, a television set, a portable book, a personal computer, a player, a digital camera, a front-type projector and a rear-type projector.

15. (New) The method of manufacturing an active matrix liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the step of making said liquid crystals monostable is conducted while applying light or heat to said liquid crystals.